

The Hongkong Telegraph

No. 1967.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 3,900,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.—
Chairman—Sir JOHN HELLIRVING.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. J. F. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DALMÖYLE, Esq. L. POESENCKER, Esq.
B. LAVTON, Esq. N. A. SKIDS, Esq.
Hon. A. R. MCEWEN. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

Chief Manager,
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Manager,
SHANGHAI—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1888.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEKDAYS, 10 to 3 SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$250 AT ONE TIME WILL NOT BE RECEIVED. NO Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100 or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 3 per cent. per annum interest.
4.—INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 3 1/2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED TO DEPOSITORS ON THEIR DAILY BALANCES.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be Office in Hongkong by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong, China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK RECEIVES MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, FORWARDS BILLS FOR COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" " 4 " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

NOTICE.

WE have admitted Mr. SILAS AARON HARDONN A PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong, and China, from 1st January, 1888.

E. D. SASSOON & Co., Hongkong, 28th June, 1888.

NOTICE.

MY INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY in the Firm of HAHN, PIRON & Co. has ceased from this day.

E. PIRON.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day taken over the Business of HAHN, PIRON & Co. and will carry on the same in future under the style of

A. HAHN.

Dealer in Pictures and Musical Instruments.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

JUST LANDED,

SWEET CAP ORAL CIGARETTES.
KINNEY'S STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES.

AND

TO ARRIVE BY THE "AJAX"
COPE'S "GOLDEN CLOUD."

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1888.

ROBERT LANG & CO., TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

N E W G O O D S .
TALL SILK HATS.
Over Coatings, Light & Heavy
Black, Brown, Drab and Grey.
Ulster Twills.
Fine Black, Diagonal & Cork
screw for Dress Suits.
Terai and other Soft Felts.
Tweed Hats and Caps in New
Shapes.
Straw Hats and Pith Hats.
Silk Umbrellas from 6s each,
over 100 to choose from.
A large assortment of Walking
Sticks.
Waterproof Coats, Leggings &
Chair Aprons.
Travelling Rugs and Scotch
Mauls.

ROBT. LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST UNPACKED A FRESH SUPPLY

S M I T H ' S G L A S G O W T O B A C C O S .
BRIGHT CUT NAVY in 1b. Tins.
FLAKED HONEY-DEW in 1b. "
GLASGOW MIXTURE in 1b. "
GOLDEN BIRDSEYE in 1b. "

Hongkong, 26th June, 1888.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

TRANSPOSING SCREW TUNED PIANOS.

WITH Mechanism for transposing for the accompaniment of singing or other instruments, being specially built for damp and hot climates by the celebrated works of WILLIAM SCHÖNLEIN, BERLIN.
We invite the public before making any rash purchase to come and try these first class Pianos.

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1888.

ROSE & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED PER FRENCH MAIL.

ALIES' EVENING SHOES in BLACK SATIN, KID and BRONZE.
THE LANCERY WALKING SHOE.

GENTLEMEN'S KID and CANVAS SHOES.

CHRISTY'S TERRA HATS.

WATERPROOFs and UMBRELLAS.

Also,

A Fresh Invoice of DRESS MATERIALS in MUSLIN, CANVAS, PICOT EDGE ZEPHYRS to match the fashionable RIBBONS. EMBROIDERED COSTUMES in all shades. The New Pattern DRILLET for DRESSES, 75 cents per yard.

LADIES' JERSEYS in all shades.

ROSE & CO.

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1888.

Intimations.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

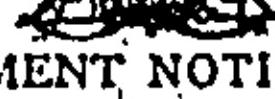
NOTICE has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that target practice will take place on the 2nd July from Kowloon West Battery.

The range will be from the Battery to a point about 400 yards off the South-West Point of Stone Cutters Island.

FREDRICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 23rd June, 1888.

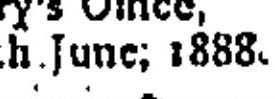
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GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

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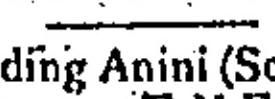
By Command



FREDRICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 28th June, 1888.

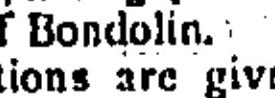
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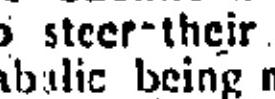
By Command



FREDRICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 28th June, 1888.

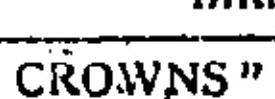
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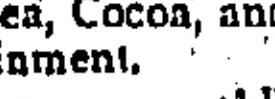
By Command



FREDRICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 28th June, 1888.

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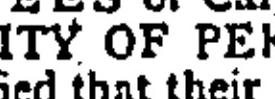
By Command



FREDRICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 28th June, 1888.

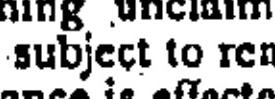
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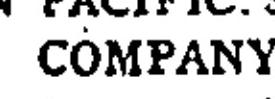
By Command



FREDRICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 28th June, 1888.

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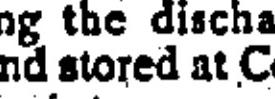
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FREDRICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 28th June, 1888.

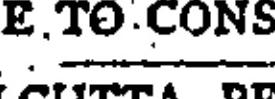
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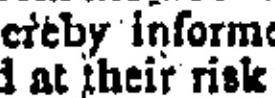
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FREDRICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 28th June, 1888.

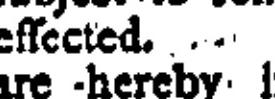
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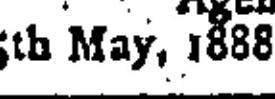
By Command



FREDRICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 28th June, 1888.

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Estimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WATSON'S

A STRINGENT LEMONADE

Is an excellent stomachic and preventative of Diarrhoea and is recommended by the Faculty.

During the present season, avoid all doubtful food, impure water, over-fatigue, and impure air.

A bottle of ASIATIC CORDIAL, and a bottle of the finest old LIQUOR BRANDY, are useful things to have in the house.

The following DISINFECTANTS are reduced in price:

PERMANGANATE FLUID (similar to Condy's) 50c per bottle or \$1 per gallon jar.

CARBOLIC ACID 75c per quart bottle.

JEYE'S FLUID, CHLORIDE OF LIME and other Disinfectants at usual prices.

Special quotations for wholesale quantities.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1888.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1888.

F. L. H. G. R. A. M. S.

(From the *Courrier d'Haiphong*)

M. CONSTANS.

PARIS, June 25th.

A banquet was given yesterday to M. Constans at the Continental Hotel by Indo-Chinese colonists. M. Constans in reply to a toast, remarked that Cochinchina had willingly made financial sacrifices with a view to dispense with metropolitan subsidies. "These would in course of time cease to be required altogether. He insisted on the necessity of maintaining a stable colonial policy, and of holding fast to the conquest of Tonkin, the commercial wealth of which he praised.

GERMANY.

June 25th. The Reichstag opened to-day. The Imperial message states the general situation to be peaceful. It mentions the triple alliance as a guarantee of good relations with Russia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. PEMBERTON WILLARD's announcement of his operatic and dramatic season in Hongkong will be found in another column.

THE *Bulletin* says that the breakfast of a late well-known wealthy Roman Catholic dignitary usually consisted of five dozen salt oysters and a bottle of Guignard's pig-brandy. A capital menu to match the high upon.

AMONG the famous brief dispatches that have gone into history will pass this message from Queen Victoria of England to the Empress Victoria of Germany, on the accession of Frederick III. It consisted of four words: "My daughter; my sister."

THE mineral development in Great Britain during 1887 was 173,049 tons. Over five hundred thousand people were employed, nearly five thousand five hundred of whom were women, and of the latter one thousand were under sixteen years of age. Nearly one thousand persons were killed during the year while at work.

GENERAL BOULANGER'S partisans have chosen the pink as the distinguishing flower of their party. *Le Cri du Peuple*, the General's organ, says that this is Boulanger's favourite flower, and recommends his adherents to wear it in their button-holes. The sublime is certainly drifting towards the ridiculous in *la belle France!*

A SPECIALLY attractive entertainment is announced for this evening at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, by Mr. Wash Norton's "World of Wonders." The performance will be for the benefit of those clever mirth-makers the popular Harvey Brothers, and as an unusually fetching programme has been announced, there should be a full house.

IT is interesting to learn that Mrs. Cleveland always calls her husband "Mr. President." Mr. Cleveland addresses his wife as "Frank." Martha Washington in her younger days called her husband "George." While in the White House Mrs. Hayes called her husband "Mr. Hayes." Miss Lincoln and Mrs. Garfield always addressed their husbands respectively as "Abram" and "Jim."

WILSON, the decoration-monger, notwithstanding the painful incidents in which he has figured as principal actor, has recently undertaken to address recommendations to the French authorities. The Minister of the Interior, President of the Council, having lately received one of these autographs from Grévy's son-in-law, wrote on it these words: "Returned to the author, Charles Floquet."

A LATE issue of the Glasgow *Board of Trade Journal* contains a warning to those proposing to emigrate to Chile, or those who may be induced by interested parties in that country to think of doing so. The land in South Chile is poor, there is no effective protection to life and property, Asiatic cholera prevails all over the country at present, and there are, in addition, differences of race, language, religion and habits, which emigrants surely take into account.In the Police Court this afternoon before Mr. Sercombe-Smith the man W. Rumbel, a Russian seaman on board the ship *Chitwood*, was charged with assaulting Captain Watson, the master of that vessel, on the high seas. In March last, and being found guilty, was sentenced to 12 weeks imprisonment with hard labour, such sentence to commence on the expiry of a corresponding sentence of twelve weeks passed on him yesterday by the same magistrate for a murderous assault on the second officer of the *Chitwood* also on the high seas and at the same time.A CHINESE seaman of the Douglas Co.'s steamer *Halibut* was this morning charged before Mr. Sercombe-Smith with destroying carpets valued at £400 the property of the steamer. Another seaman of the ship said that on the 12th instant, at 7 p.m. he saw the prisoner go into the captain's cabin and bring out a carpet. He took it to the sailor's quarters and cut it up into pieces, dividing it amongst the crew, saying "you have no meat to sleep on, I will cut this up for you." The chief-officer said the carpet was intended for the steamer's saloon and on the 13th was laid in the 'tween decks rolled up, but subsequently put in the saloon, where prisoner had no business to be. The accused was remanded till Saturday July 7th to await the arrival of the steamer.A CATTLE disease, the *epizootic*, is decimating a considerable portion of the live stock throughout the Philippines.H.M.S. *Impressus* left here this afternoon at five o'clock to join the Squadron at Yokohama. She seems to be in a great hurry to get away from Hongkong, and is the first ship flying the Royal Naval flag we ever remember to have seen leaving port coated with red paint. Perhaps the cholera scare may have something to do with it.THE Sydney *Morning Herald*, London correspondent, who is an authority on aristocratic affairs, says that two of the sons of Lord North have come down very low in circumstances. One is a cavalry sergeant with 2s. a day pay; the other has opened a butcher's shop not far from the ancestral estates." It is also stated that "a noble lord has been forced to accept the position of town traveller to a well-known firm of pianoforte makers."THE news recently published by the Manila *Comercio* that the King of Siam had offered to purchase the gunboat *Filipina* at a deduction of 10 per cent. on her cost, has given cause to a lively discussion in the *Oceania*, the *Diario*, and the *Comercio*. The general opinion elicited by these organs is that the gunboat should not be sold, before either the Hongkong Court of Justice, or the arbitrators chosen, to decide the case extra-judicially pronounce on its merits.

IT is really amusing to read that Lord Augustus Loftus, late Governor of New South Wales and at one time Ambassador in Vienna, now presides over the bookkeeping department of the millinery store recently opened in London by Lady Loftus. It is said that these broken down aristocrats have no other means of support, but this must be a mistake as there is nothing to prevent the ex-Ambassador going into the poultry rearing business, at which he obtained great celebrity during his stay in Sydney.

THE *Avenir du Tonkin* publishes the following Saigon telegram dated the 20th inst.: "The steamship *Arduous* left at 8 o'clock for Haiphong having on board Messrs. Richard, the Acting Governor-General of French Indo-China; Dul, Chief Officer of the Staff; Seal, D.C. to the Governor; Chesne, Vice-President of the Cabinet; Outrey, Secretary; Parreau, Resident; Alcan, President of the Cabinet; James, Professor; Nicolle, journalist; and the *Comte*, illustrating by magic lantern views of racing celebrities, to the members of the class, of which particulars will be duly announced.

THE Italian Opera Company which have been performing with such noteworthy success for several months past at Manila had intended to open for short a season in Hongkong during next month, but owing to the expected advent of Mr. Willard's operatic and dramatic combination, the Italian artists were unable to secure the Theatre Royal, City Hall, and have consequently been compelled to postpone their visit to this colony until August. They have the reputation of being by far the most complete and talented troupe of Italian operatic artists that has ever visited the Far East.

A new system of sewage works has been recently put into operation at Henley-on-Thames, England. Its object is to avoid the discharge of sewage into the river—which can no longer be allowed—and lift it to a level which will permit it to be used for irrigation. Injectors are placed in different parts of the town to receive the sewage, and from there it is forced by compressed air into tanks about a mile distant, and 80 feet higher in elevation. The method is not costly, has proved practicable and may offer a successful solution of the question of the disposal of the sewage of low-lying towns.

WE have received a lengthy communication from a Portuguese correspondent, the gist of which is whether we are of opinion that a Portuguese gentleman who pays his cook \$4 per month and expects him to get eggs at the rate of 10 for 10 cents is a fit subject for ridicule in the public press. Our correspondent evidently refers to a case heard at the Police Court the other day, which we thought fit to criticise, and he is quite welcome to our opinion on the matter whatever it may be worth. We consider that any Portuguese, whether he be a gentleman or anything else, who would starve his cook on \$4 per month in this colony deserves six months hard labour without the option of a fine. It is a noble sort of gentility that will stoop to demand honest labor and encourage pilfering by accepting a man's services and not paying him sufficient wages to keep body and soul together. In the particular case already alluded to the magistrate sent the Chinese servant to gaol because he was impressed by the alleged brutal character of the assault; the cook, after being badgered to death by a troublesome old woman and struck by his master, kicked out in self defence, and it was alleged that he aimed at a dangerous part of his assailant's person. When men, even the despised Chinese, are being ill treated, it is surely unreasonable to expect them to be very choice in selecting a special part of their opponent's body to hit when they are driven to retaliation! However, it is evidently the opinion of at least one of the Hongkong magistrates that Chinese servants can be kicked, cuffed, and abused generally without having any redress; but if they raised a hand or foot in self defence, it becomes a brutal assault, and they are run in to gaol for three months. And this is the thing they call justice.

WE have few people outside of business circles, say *Texas Settings*, have any idea how much profit there is on certain lines of goods, but the following incident throws considerable light on the subject—A count merchant not far from Austin, who does all his trading in that city, became financially embarrassed. Being a honest man he came to Austin to notify his creditors of his condition. One of his creditors is Moses Schauburg. "Well, vat are you going to do mit your debts?" asked Moses. "I am able to pay 10 cents on the dollar, but in your case it is different. I have not opened that last lot of goods I bought of you, so instead of paying 10 cents on the dollar I'll just return you the goods. I am willing to do this because I'm your friend." "Ef you vos a good friend by me," replied Moses, grinning, "you'll have to pay on the dollar. I makes more money so den ven I dakes de goots pack."

MR. F. SIR, of Messrs. Schellihass & Co., was to-day summoned before Mr. Sercombe-Smith at the Police Court for assaulting his chair-cooie Li Asai, on the 20th inst. Complainant said he was taking defendant to the tramway in a rickshaw when the latter complained of his going too slow, and got out and kicked him. In cross-examination by Mr. Watson, who appeared for the defendant, plaintiff said he did not go, and demand pay; he had been in defendant's service for twenty-two days. The office compradore, examined by Mr. Watson, said the cooie had been lazy in the office and guilty of absenting himself without leave; he had seen the place where master was said to have kicked him, but could not observe any marks. In the morning plaintiff had asked for his wages which were not given, and in the afternoon he complained of being lame from a kicking he had got from his master, who refused to pay his wages because the month was not up. Mr. Sercombe-Smith fined defendant \$3 for the assault and \$1 to the cooie as compensation.

HERE are a few items of information, which we specially dedicate to "Brownie," and the *China Snail*—All flesh is not venom. Hunger is never delicate. Turtle makes all men equal. Many dishes bring many diseases. The knife doesn't make the cook. Even sugar may spoil a good dish. Man's greatest enemy is his stomach. Happy is he who has no friend to feed. Cheerful looks make every dish a feast. A good dinner is better than a fine coat. Two poorties will keep but a thin table. Rich food and heavy groans go together. Where hunger commands, valor must obey. Never carry two watermelons under one arm. Hungry's my cook and labor brings me meat. The dinner ended we value no more the poor. He that's full takes no care for him that's fasting. What's a joint of mutton or two in a whole Lent? A fish in the milk is strong circumstantial evidence. Trust the cat when the buttermilk is on the top shelf.

GENERAL CAFFAREL and Madame Limouzin have appealed against the sentence passed on them by the primary Court, in connection with the Wilson scandals.

THE ministry of the Church of England is described by a not unfriendly writer as consisting of latitudinarians, anti-latinarians and platinidians. A writer in the *Atlantic Monthly* spoke of the church under three aspects: the church militant, the church constructant, and the church tentant.

A DRESSMAKER who has a record of women's measures for the last forty years, says that women are higher and correspondingly healthier than they used to be. Thirty years ago the average waist was only 26 inches, and sometimes not over 15. Girls of twenty-two were then 25 inches high, and the other a vivacious beast which started off if a whip cracked over his companion's head. By his system, after one lesson the whip could be cracked all round his nervous animal's head, or cracked under his legs, without his attempting to start or run away. All that was necessary was to teach the horses—that so long as they were not hurt they need not be afraid. Then again there was the question of mousing. Many ponies were broken down through being made into galloppers before they were moused, because they had not been taught to accommodate the artificial weight of the rider to the altered circumstances. If they had been taught that they would gallop "collectively"—that was to say wth their hind-quarters well under them, and they would make much better jumpers. A pony should be taught thoroughly before it was ridden. He did not claim to be infallible, but he undertook to show owners the best way to break their ponies themselves. After referring to his numerous and valuable testimonials from gentlemen in all parts of the world, Captain Hayes proceeded to enrol the names of intending pupils, intimating that his stay would be short, but that a series of three or four practical lessons, with experiments, would be sufficient.

THIS morning before Mr. Wodehouse, two boarding-house runners were charged by the police with acting as passage brokers on board the steamer *Glenorchy* on the 28th inst. On that day the 1st defendant went on board the steamer with four passengers and the 2nd defendant with eight, none of them having passage tickets; they were informed by defendants that passage tickets would be supplied to them on board and that they could refund the money to the defendants out of the wages which they would earn in Singapore. The prisoners were remanded till Friday July 6th.

AT the conclusion of Capt. Hayes's lecture at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, a class for instruction in horse breaking and management was organised, nearly thirty pupils at once putting down their names. The course will probably extend over a week and the fee (\$15) is merely a nominal one. The first of the series of lessons and experiments will take place at the Race-course on Monday morning at 7 o'clock. Gentlemen who do not already belong to the class and are desirous of joining, can do so on Monday morning, or at any time by sending in their names to Captain Hayes at the Hongkong Hotel. In addition to the practical instruction, Capt. Hayes has kindly agreed to give one or two lectures, illustrated by magic lantern views of racing celebrities, to the members of the class, of which particulars will be duly announced.

THE *Avenir du Tonkin* publishes the following Saigon telegram dated the 20th inst.: "The steamship *Arduous* left at 8 o'clock for Haiphong having on board Messrs. Richard, the Acting Governor-General of French Indo-China; Dul, Chief Officer of the Staff; Seal, D.C. to the Governor; Chesne, Vice-President of the Cabinet; Outrey, Secretary; Parreau, Resident; Alcan, President of the Cabinet; James, Professor; Nicolle, journalist; and the *Comte*, illustrating by magic lantern views of racing celebrities, to the members of the class, of which particulars will be duly announced.

THE Italian Opera Company which have been performing with such noteworthy success for several months past at Manila had intended to open for short a season in Hongkong during next month, but owing to the expected advent of Mr. Willard's operatic and dramatic combination, the Italian artists were unable to secure the Theatre Royal, City Hall, and have consequently been compelled to postpone their visit to this colony until August. They have the reputation of being by far the most complete and talented troupe of Italian operatic artists that has ever visited the Far East.

A new system of sewage works has been recently put into operation at Henley-on-Thames, England. Its object is to avoid the discharge of sewage into the river—which can no longer be allowed—and lift it to a level which will permit it to be used for irrigation. Injectors are placed in different parts of the town to receive the sewage, and from there it is forced by compressed air into tanks about a mile distant, and 80 feet higher in elevation. The method is not costly, has proved practicable and may offer a successful solution of the question of the disposal of the sewage of low-lying towns.

WE have received a lengthy communication from a Portuguese correspondent, the gist of which is whether we are of opinion that a Portuguese gentleman who pays his cook \$4 per month and expects him to get eggs at the rate of 10 for 10 cents is a fit subject for ridicule in the public press. Our correspondent evidently refers to a case heard at the Police Court the other day, which we thought fit to criticise, and he is quite welcome to our opinion on the matter whatever it may be worth. We consider that any Portuguese, whether he be a gentleman or anything else, who would starve his cook on \$4 per month in this colony deserves six months hard labour without the option of a fine. It is a noble sort of gentility that will stoop to demand honest labor and encourage pilfering by accepting a man's services and not paying him sufficient wages to keep body and soul together. In the particular case already alluded to the magistrate sent the Chinese servant to gaol because he was impressed by the alleged brutal character of the assault; the cook, after being badgered to death by a troublesome old woman and struck by his master, kicked out in self defence, and it was alleged that he aimed at a dangerous part of his assailant's person. When men, even the despised Chinese, are being ill treated, it is surely unreasonable to expect them to be very choice in selecting a special part of their opponent's body to hit when they are driven to retaliation! However, it is evidently the opinion of at least one of the Hongkong magistrates that Chinese servants can be kicked, cuffed, and abused generally without having any redress; but if they raised a hand or foot in self defence, it becomes a brutal assault, and they are run in to gaol for three months. And this is the thing they call justice.

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UNNATURAL SENTENCES.

Unnatural offences would, under Chinese system of logic, be severely enough punished by unnatural sentences. William Williams was, the other day, condemned at Wagga to 14 years imprisonment and two floggings. We would respectfully inquire of Chief Justice Darley whether, in imposing such a sentence, he is only carrying out in a mechanical way the illogical brutalities of the present New South Wales convict code or whether he really believes that lashing is a cure for such abhorred conditions of mind as produce the act for which Williams is now immersed? And if Judge Darley does believe that the "cat" is a cure in such cases, would he advocate the flogging of an asylum patient who, while suffering from mania or melancholia, committed acts regarded by sane persons as filthy? And if not, why not? Judge Darley may, however, consider that the curative properties of the "cat" are amongst the least important aspects of flogging. Men are to be deterred as well as punished, and the flogging alive of one for committing an "unnatural" offence prevents, perhaps, dozens from imitating his example. But how can a deterrent operate on a traitor which instead of being swayed by logic was carried irresistibly to every point of the moral compass by insanity? Though even admitting the deterrent effect of flogging from the standpoint of abstract justice it is immoral to punish one man for the prospective crimes of another.

If the impulse imparted to a diseased brain culminates in an unnatural offence, why should it be treated so philosophically in the lunatic asylum and so brutally and uncompromisingly in the Circuit Court? The cause of an "unnatural" act is nervous derangement. The very wording in the charge-sheet admits this; the offence is described as "unnatural," i.e., outside nature and the laws that regulate ordinary human conduct. In attempting to deal with something beyond every-day human experience an effort is made to calculate an unknown quantity, without the known quantities of the equation being given, and moral algebra is a science not yet sufficiently advanced to apply to the problems presented to philosophy by the great, vague, and hidden region we loosely designate by the word Psychology. But if the cause of an unnatural offence is nervous derangement, how do you cure the propensity to commit unnatural offences by still further deranging the nervous system by flogging? And it is no small question that the "cat" does produce nervous derangement. The records of the gaols bear witness to the fact that the sense of disgrace and degradation far greater in its terrors than mere physical pain. Yet it is proposed—nay, attempted to be concreted in practice—to effect a cure in poor, nervous, trembling, broken-down and mentally-degraded wretches by still further degrading them.

If the use of the "cat" can be reasonably defended; if it can be proved that the fear of it works reform, then let its application be reserved to cases of grafting, to deliberate swindling of all kinds, including usury and the manipulation of sliding scales of commission, but do not attempt to make of the public flogger a physician for the treatment of the insane or those on the borderline of insanity; do not transfer the lunatic who should go to Gladesville or the Yarral Bend to the solitary cells of Herriera or Pentridge prison! The very word "unnatural" belies Williams of responsibility, removing him, as it does, outside the pale of nature and casting upon society the duty of placing him in seclusion without any intention of liberating him after 14 years' systematic endeavour to make him still further deranged. Let us be logical! If Society comes to the hard conclusion that men of the Williams type when at large threaten its best interests, what folly is it to imprison them with a view of torturing them with floggings which may add to a great extent in confirming and increasing their mental malady, and then letting them loose after a term of imprisonment, enough in itself to drive any man crazy?

Society might even shirk the responsibility and expense of locking up such a man as Williams for the rest of his "unnatural" life; and mercy would be combined with economy by suppressing Williams and gently removing him from the sphere of human activity. Very good! Such a course would be consistent, even if merciless and drastic. It certainly would be more humane if carried out without any of the disgusting and brutal paraphernalia that now disgrace our attempts to legislate man into the realm of death. But whatever we do let us act like civilised men, and not like savages. Let us not "pander" to any "sentiment" either maudlin or brutal. Do not let us introduce Protestantism—the theory of compromise—into anything which should be founded on an ideal of abstract justice.

If we are compelled to sacrifice a victim—let us do it with all firmness, yet in all sympathy. If it is necessary to eliminate a man, it is totally unnecessary that his elimination should be performed after the manner of the Cheyennes and Sioux. We do not wish to peg him down on the ground and chance upon his diaphragm, to blurt his eyes out of their sockets with gunpowder, or even to send him to a brutal and gruesome scaffold with all the attendant hideousness of sheriff and parson and gaping reporters and bestial wantons who love to gather like birds of carrion round any spectacle of blood.

But this aside. We do not think that elimination is the only course. Humanity, all the wide world over—save in New South Wales—is growing more averse to the shedding of blood. In England and in America, "unnatural" offences are not punished by the administration of the lash. In France and in Germany the lash is not administered at all, and just as New South Wales stands alone in the brutality of its code against the rest of the world, so do Chief Justice Darley, his Australian colleagues and those who made the odious laws that they administer stand alone in regard to the world of science. Were Judge Darley to write to Herbert Spencer or to Dr. Maudslay, and enquire from these two great psychologists the nature and extent of human responsibility in such mental disease as that of which Williams exhibits symptoms, he would receive replies which would make him blush for shame.

It is an eternal disgrace to the medical profession of Australia that the doctors do not interfere, and, make, in regard to these matters, scientific representations of physiological and psychological facts such as would materially affect the attitude of the law in regard to them. Of course, the doctors do not interfere because it would mean a bold and determined fight, and as individuals they are too cowardly to undertake the contract... Too many of them are content, as the lawyers of the colonial Parliament are content, to jodid for the sake of social and professional advantages, a life of diplomatic hypocrisy—to surrender their reputation for mental acumen for commercial considerations, like the venetian huckster. That is the fact that enrages us.

Yandemonia, judges and barristers down to the most infinitesimal suckling of them all, act as if they really believed that a man when suffering from paralysis of the extremities had something the matter with his two feet—only that and nothing more. The legal medico, the Supreme Court Judge, thinks around cerebral cancer, and expects to effect its eradication by irritating its surface. *Sydney Bulletin.*

To-day's Advertisements.

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

CROWDED, CROWDED, CROWDED.

BUT ONE VERDICT A GENUINE SHOW.

OUR JAPANESE ADMITTED MARVELLOUS.

OUR EDUCATED HORSES THE THEME OF ADMIRATION.

THE EQUESTRIAN MONKEY.

THE NEGRO'S TROUBLES.

OUR EQUESTRIANS GRACEFUL AND DARING.

FUNNY, FUNNY CLOWNS.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!!

Doors Open at 8, Performance at 9 sharp.

Private Boxes and Single Seats may be Reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LTD.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Private Boxes containing Six Chairs \$12.00
Dress Circle Chairs 2.00
Stalls (Carpeted Seats) 1.00

Pit 50

Children under 12 years of age Half-price to all parts of the Circus.

Naval and Military in uniform Half-price to all parts of the house, except to Private Boxes:

ROBT. LOVE,
General Agent.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1888. [635]

To-day's Advertisements.

OPERA AND MUSICAL COMPANY.

COMMENCING ABOUT JULY 1STH, 1888.

To the Residents of Hongkong.

M. R. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD begs to announce that a Company organised and directed by him will make their appearance at above theatres.

Repertoire—OPERA, Faust, Il Trovatore, Manzana, Fra Diavolo, Bohemian Girl.

OPERA—BOUFLER—Dorothy, Ermione, Pepita, Falstaff, Old Guard.

BURLESQUES—Little Jack Sheppard, Monte Cristo Jr., Little Dick Whittington, The Babes, COMEDIES—Arabian Nights, Little Lord Fauntleroy, Vice Versa, Turned Up, A Night Off.

MUSICAL COMEDIES—The Tramp, A Break Somewhere, The Puffin, Car Fun on the Bristol, Bridge O'Brien, I'd, &c., &c.—The Musical Comedy under the direction of Mr. J. F. Sheridan, the original Widow O'Brien.

NOTICE.—Prices will be \$3, \$2, and \$1.

The season will run one-month only. Three Performances a week. Season tickets will be issued for the series of 12 Performances at \$14.

Not transferable. Plan now open at Messrs.

KELLY & WALSH'S, LTD.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1888. [663]

PRAYA EXTENSION.

THE HOLDERS OF MARINE LOTS

within the limits of the proposed PRAYA

EXTENSION, and the Attorneys and Agents

of absent owners are requested to meet Mr.

C. P. CHATER at the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

CIVIL HALL, at 3 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 3rd

July, proximo, to consider the Report, Plans

and Estimates for the Work, prepared by the

Government in accordance with the Resolution

passed at the MEETING held on the 26th day

of November last, and to determine on the action

to be taken on the report and estimate.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1888. [642]

NOTICE.

THE "PEHIO TUG AND LIGHTER

COMPANY" are now prepared to Lighten

Ships and Steamers at the "TAKU-BEACH". Five

Mts. Cents per ton will be charged for dead

weight measurement Cargo in proportion.

The Undersigned will also contract for the

towage of sailing vessels, from Sea to Tientsin,

thence to Sea, and all work will be done under

his personal supervision.

JAMES WATTS,
Manager.

"P. T. & L. Co."

Taku, May 28th, 1888. [583]

IMPAIRED VISION.

M. R. LAWRENCE, of the Firm of LAW-

RANCE and MAYO, OPHTHALMIC

OPHTHALMISTS, of London, Calcutta, and Bombay,

may be expected in Hongkong on or about the

1st July.

Due notice of Mr. LAWRENCE'S arrival will be given.

Singapore, 6th June, 1888. [600]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo

from its Godowns at Kowloon or West

Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place

on the Praia at the usual rates.

By Order,

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1888. [428]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels

discharging Bimby Cotton and Cotton

Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharf will have free

storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a

RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1887. [32]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY.

NEW AND ACCELERATED DIRECT

SERVICE TO—

LONDON VIA MARSEILLES

FROM—

JAPAN AND CHINA.

LAST PERFORMANCE BUT ONE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle and Stalls \$1.00

Pit 1.00

Seats can be reserved at Messrs. KELLY &

WALSH'S, LIMITED, under Hongkong Hotel.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M., Performance com-

mences at 9 o'CLOCK.

CHAS. DERMER,

General Agent.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [641]

STEAM TO STRAITS, COLOMBO AND

BOMBAY, connecting at COLOMBO with

the Company's Steamer "FARRAMATA"

for LONDON and INTERMEDIATE

PORTS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"LOMBARDY"

will leave for the above places on SATURDAY,

the 7th July, at NOON.

(Passengers only will be booked to London by this Steamer).

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1888. [661]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TEVIOT,"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG

AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

that all goods are being landed at their

risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf

and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence

and/or from the wharves delivery may be

obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice

to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have been delivered, and all Goods remaining

Advertisement.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
Selling at Shanghai Bank—16½ per cent.
Premium, sellers.
Union Fire and Society, Canton—\$37½ per
share, sellers.
China Fire and Insurance Company—\$73 per
share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 265 per share,
buyers.
Antiochance Company, Limited—\$75 per
share, buyers.
Vangore Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per
share, sellers.
China Insurance Company—\$185 per share,
buyers.
On T. Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150
per share.
Hongkong Life Insurance Company—\$340 per
share, sellers.
China Life Insurance Company—\$76 per share,
buyers.
London and Whampoa Dock Company, 35
per cent. premium, buyers.
Canton, the Macao Steamboat Co.—\$22 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share,
Hongkong Hotel Company, \$175 per share,
sellers.
In-China Steam Navigation Company,
Limited—12 per cent. div., sellers.
Duluth Steamship Company—\$34 per share,
buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$190
per share, buyers.
London Sugar Chewing Company, Limited—\$60
per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$90 per share, buyers.
Hongkong China Bakery Company, Limited—
\$30 per share.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—90 per cent.
premium, ex. div., buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent.
premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—8 per cent.
premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—10 per cent.
premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—12 per cent.
premium.
Hongkong Royal Manufacturing Company,
Limited—\$70 per share, sellers.
Peak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$20
per share.
Punyam and Sungale Una Samantan Malang Co.—
\$10 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company—66 per cent. premium, sellers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—50 percent premium,
sellers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,
Limited—210 per cent. premium, buyers.

EXCHANGE.
ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/0
Bank Bills, on demand 3/0
Bank Bills, two days sight 3/0
Bank Bills, 4 months' sight 3/0
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/0
D'Quenay Mills, 4 months' 3/0
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/0
Credits, 4 months' sight 3/0
ON INDIA, T. T. 2/5
On Demand 2/5
STEAMERS.—
F. 7/1
F. 7/3

OUR MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW per picul \$520/70
Allowance, Taels 64).
OLD per picul \$580
Allowance, Taels 64).
NEW (without choice) per chest \$465
New, China (first choice) per chest \$467
New, China (bottom) per chest \$470
New, China (second choice) per chest \$468
New, China (without choice) per chest \$458
New, China (bottom) per chest \$460
Old, China (best quality) per picul \$600
Old, China (best quality) per picul \$575
to \$570

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Bureau).
TO-DAY.

Bronx 70° F.
Brooklyn 71° F.
Dumbo 71° F.
Flatbush 71° F.
Flatiron 71° F.
Thermal 71° F.
Thermal 71° F.
Brooklyn 71° F.
Bronx 71° F.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

20th June, 1888.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer	Wind	Clouds	W. Wind	W. Wind	W. Wind	W. Wind
Wanchai	30.01	55	SW	1	1	1	1
Tokio	30.02	55	SW	1	1	1	1
Nagasaki	30.03	55	SW	1	1	1	1
Amoy	30.04	55	SW	1	1	1	1
Hongkong	30.05	54	SW	1	1	1	1
Swatow	30.06	54	SW	1	1	1	1
Manila	30.07	53	SW	1	1	1	1

30th June, 1888.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer	Wind	Clouds	W. Wind	W. Wind	W. Wind	W. Wind
Wanchai	30.01	56	SW	1	1	1	1
Tokio	30.02	56	SW	1	1	1	1
Nagasaki	30.03	56	SW	1	1	1	1
Amoy	30.04	56	SW	1	1	1	1
Hongkong	30.05	55	SW	1	1	1	1
Swatow	30.06	55	SW	1	1	1	1
Manila	30.07	55	SW	1	1	1	1

The thermometer has risen and gradients are slight for south-east winds. Clouds warm but rather dry weather prevails. Thermometer reduced to level of the sea in front of the thermometer. Relative humidity in percentage of saturation of the wind to 20° Celsius. —Per "Fusian," Amoy, 20th June, 1888. —Had moderate monsoon and fine weather throughout.

The Chinese steamship "Fusian" reports that she left Shanghai on the 27th instant, and Swatow on the 29th. Had moderate monsoon and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship "Zafiro" reports that she left Foochow on the 26th instant, Amoy on the 27th, and Swatow on the 29th. From Foochow to Amoy had strong south-westerly winds and equally weather with heavy rains. From Amoy to Swatow had moderate southerly winds and shower weather. From Swatow to port had light south-westerly winds with smooth sea and overcast sky. In Foochow, the steamships "Ghase" and "Nahira," in Amoy, the steamship "Fidello," "Glenfield," and "Auston" stay in Swatow. The steamships "Foonan," "Mangrove," "Tao," "Pakshan," and "Hisheng."

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.—The "Union" line steamer "Lord of the Isles" from New York left Singapore on the 20th instant and is expected here on or about the 4th proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The "Union" line steamer "Lord of the Isles" from New York left Singapore on the 20th instant and is expected here on or about the 4th proximo.

The P. & O. & N. Co.'s steamer "Lombardy" left Singapore on the 20th instant, and is due here on the 2nd proximo.

The steamer "Moy" left Singapore on the 28th instant, and is expected here on or about the 1st proximo.

The P. & O. & N. Co.'s steamer "Kaitia" left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and is expected here on the 10th proximo.

Shipping.

SACHEM, American ship, 1,311. J. L. Bartlett, 20th June, Cardiff 17th March, Coal.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

FRIAR, Danish str., 307. C. A. Lund, 20th June, Haiphong 27th June, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675. R. M. Talbot, 20th June, Manila 27th June, General—Russell & Co.

SHIRLEY, Dutch steamer, 821. H. G. Rohank, 30th June, Manila 26th June, General—Stemson & Co.

NANGA, British steamer, 861. T. G. Pocock, 30th June, Foochow 26th June, Amoy 27th, and Swatow 29th, Tea and General—D. Laprade & Co.

FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,600. Croad, 30th June, Shanghai 27th June, and Swatow 29th, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

NORNOR, Norwegian steamer, 1,367. Nielsen, 20th June, Nagasaki 24th June, Coals and General—Mitsui Bussan Knishia.

TRIVIER, British steamer, 1,340. M. Corkindale, 20th June, Liverpool 10th May, and Singapore 24th June, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.

AJAX, British steamer, 1,331. W. R. Thomson, 28th June—Saigon 24th June, Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BENARIO, British steamer, 1,356. J. Riley, 29th June, Singapore, 24th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.

ANJER HEAD, British steamer, 1,300. Pinkham, 26th June—Batum 10th May, and Singapor—Matheson & Co.

ARABIC, British steamer, 1,287. Smith, 28th June—Liverpool 26th May, Coals—O. & O. S. S. Co.

BINALDER, British steamer, 1,331. W. R. Thomson, 28th June—Saigon 24th June, Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DEAN, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

MARIE, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

CLARKE, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

DAVIDSON, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

EMILY, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

FRANCIS, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

GIBRALTAR, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

JOSEPHINE, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

KATHARINA, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

LUDWIG, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

MAURITZ, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

MAXIMILIAN, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

MONICA, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

NEPTUNE, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

OLGA, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

PAULINE, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

ROBERT, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

THOMAS, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

WILHELMINA, German steamer, 703. H. G. Pocock, 30th June, Haiphong 28th June, General—A. R. Marly.

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